

SENTENCE FLUENCY 2 (Set 1)

Analysis: History - Ingredients Revolution

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY:

This paper receives a 2 in sentence fluency. It cannot score a 3 because of a repetition of ideas. The paper meets all of the other criteria for a 3.

CRITERION 1: FLUENCY

There are no fragments or obvious run-ons, and the writer employs simple, compound, and complex sentences (which are the requirements for a level 2). (For example: “Mao Zedong understood as a leader of the Chinese Revolution that if they were to prosper, the people supporting him would have to be determined, devoted, and be willing to follow without doubts.”) The paper also uses active voice.

However, many sentences are not precise (a level 4): “Lenin expresses the idea that in order to create and run a revolution, you need a professional and experienced leader to lead the group. Unfortunately, without one, the attempt would be futile.” In these sentences, the reader does not know why the attempt would be “futile” without a leader, or why a leader is really needed. Many of the sentences in this paper are imprecise.

CRITERION 2: CONCISION

Writing is largely and even primarily free of extraneous expressions (a criterion for level 3) (some exceptions: “In any event,” “Lenin expresses *the idea that*”), but the paper suffers grossly from repetition of ideas, which ultimately prevents it from scoring higher than a 2.

In fact, this is the main issue of the paper, which affects the content-specific levels of this rubric (ideas, interpretation, etc.); this paper doesn't *say* much besides the assertions; many of the supporting sentences are rephrased assertions and do not provide any new ideas. In this specific paper, the lack of clear ideas leads to poor sentence fluency, as opposed to the writer's natural skills or vocabulary.

Essay: History - Ingredients Revolution

Essay #1

Prompt: Lenin states that “any cook should be able to run the country.” If revolution is the stew and contributing factors are the ingredients, what is the recipe for revolution; namely, what are the three most significant contributing factors?

“Any cook should be able to run the country.” Lenin states that a cook could run the country in reference with the fact that there are only specific ingredients that could make a true revolution. In theory, it takes a determined leader, a faithful group of followers and one unifying cause to prepare the perfect revolution.

First off, a determined leader is needed to run a functional revolution. In Russia, Lenin inspired the people to go together and revolt. If it wasn't for him and his devotion to the cause, the people would not have succeeded in creating the nation they wanted. “The sphere from which alone it is possible to obtain this knowledge is the sphere of relationships of all classes and strata to the state and the government, the sphere of interrelations between all classes made possible by professional revolutionaries.”(V.I. Lenin) Lenin expresses the idea that in order to create and run a revolution, you need a professional and experienced leader to lead the group. Unfortunately, without one, the attempt would be futile.

Secondly, a faithful group of followers can take the revolution very far. A leader without followers would go nowhere. In order to be faithful to your revolution, you have to be prepared to do whatever it takes to get to your common goal. “The force of peasantry is like that of the raging winds and driving rain... No force can stand in its way. The peasantry will tear apart all nets which bind it and hasten along the road to liberation.”(Mao Zedong) Mao Zedong understood as a leader of the Chinese Revolution that if they were to prosper, the people supporting him would have to be determined, devoted, and be willing to follow without doubts. Without people with true faith in the cause, there will be opposition and the revolution will not thrive.

Lastly, to do well in a revolution, you have to be united and fight for one cause. When people come together as one, they can easily achieve what their goal was set to be. “In order to free ourselves of dynastic rule, we need to unite as one people.”(Sun Yixian) Sun Yixian, the former president of China, states that unity is the key to a great and powerful undefeated force known as revolution. Once everyone is on the same page, then it is easier to get something accomplished. Like Abraham Lincoln said “Together we stand. Divided we fall.”

Altogether, a trusting leader, trusting followers, and unity, are the key components to a excellent revolution. With a leader to illuminate the right path, followers to sacrifice whatever for the cause and one common goal you will see that the revolution will prosper. In any event, each of the revolutions discussed including the Chinese Revolution, the Communist Revolution in Russia and many others had these components.